

In the Claims

1. – 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) A suede artificial leather comprising a fiber-entangled substrate mainly containing ultra-fine polyester fibers with a fiber fineness of 0.7 dtex or less and impregnated with a polyurethane mixed with predetermined amounts and colors of at least one each of yellow, red and blue pigments selected from the group consisting of diketopyrrolopyrrole pigments, anthraquinone pigments, perylene pigments, perynone pigments, quinacridone pigments, azo pigments, polyazo pigments, condensed azo pigments, imidazolone pigments, phthalocyanine pigments, isoindoline pigments, indigo pigments, thioindigo pigments, azomethine pigments, azomethine-azo pigments, dioxazine pigments, indanthrone pigments, flavanthrone pigments and pyranthrone pigments, wherein said suede artificial leather is dyed, said polyurethane contains at least one each of yellow, red and blue pigments selected from the group consisting of diketopyrrolopyrrole pigments, anthraquinone pigments, perylene pigments, perynone pigments, quinacridone pigments, azo pigments, polyazo pigments, condensed azo pigments, imidazolone pigments, phthalocyanine pigments, isoindoline pigments, indigo pigments, thioindigo pigments, azomethine pigments, azomethine-azo pigments, dioxazine pigments, indanthrone pigments, flavanthrone pigments and pyranthrone pigments, and said artificial leather satisfies all of the following properties (1) through (3) as measured by the methods described in the Specification;

- (1) the infrared reflectance at 850 nm is 60% or more;
- (2) the surface temperature during light irradiation is 105°C or lower;
- (3) the light fastness is class 3 or better.

6. (Previously Presented) The suede artificial leather, according to claim 5, wherein the polyurethane is mainly a polycarbonate-based polyurethane.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a suede artificial leather excellent in light fastness comprising:

mixing a polyurethane solution with predetermined amounts and colors of at least one each of yellow, red and blue pigments selected from the group consisting of diketopyrrolopyrrole pigments, anthraquinone pigments, perylene pigments, perynone pigments, quinacridone pigments, azo pigments, polyazo pigments, condensed azo pigments, imidazolone pigments, phthalocyanine pigments, isoindoline pigments, indigo pigments, thioindigo pigments, azomethine pigments, azomethine-azo pigments, dioxazine pigments, indanthrone pigments, flavanthrone pigments and pyranthrone pigments; and

impregnating a fiber-entangled substrate mainly containing ultra-fine polyester fibers having a fiber fineness of 0.7 dtex or less with the polyurethane solution a polyurethane solution, wherein the polyurethane solution contains at least one each of yellow, red and blue pigments selected from the group consisting of diketopyrrolopyrrole pigments, anthraquinone pigments, perylene pigments, perynone pigments, quinacridone pigments, azo pigments, polyazo pigments, condensed azo pigments, imidazolone pigments, phthalocyanine pigments, isoindoline pigments, indigo pigments, thioindigo pigments, azomethine pigments, azomethine-azo pigments, dioxazine pigments, indanthrone pigments, flavanthrone pigments and pyranthrone pigments in such a manner that the coagulated film of the polyurethane solution satisfies all the following properties (4) through (6) when it is evaluated according to the methods described in the Specification;

- (4) the infrared reflectance at 850 nm is 60% or more;
- (5) the discoloration ratio after reduction cleaning is 20% or less;
- (6) the chroma is 10 or less.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for producing a suede artificial leather, according to claim 7, wherein a polycarbonate-based polyurethane is mainly used as the polyurethane.

9. (Cancelled)